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home life. He describes Marken as "a number of small, sandy hillocks, divided by shallow canals and reenforced by low, strong dikes upon which are mounds of earth brought from the mainland, and connected by narrow brick-paved paths, whereon the wooden houses are built upon piling." He says that the original inhabitants were probably driven to the island by the Inquisition which flourished on the mainland during the Spanish occupation. The present descendants are of the Reformed Church and, cut off from outside influence and unmolested, they have preserved the quaint characteristics and customs of their forefathers. The author undoubtedly shows life on Marken as it really is.

WILBUR GREELEY BURROUGHS.

**Along Spain's River of Romance:** The Guadalquivir. 'The Lure of the Real Spain in Andalucia—Its Personality, Its People and its Associations. By Paul Gwynne. xiv and 356 pp. Ills., index. McBride, Nast & Co., New York, 1912. \$1.75. 8½ x 6.

"Paul Gwynne" (otherwise Mr. Ernest Slater, editor of the *Electrical Times*), has written a valuable and delightful book about the Guadalquivir and its naturally splendid valley. His observations upon geology, climate, and history are worth while and he also deals expansively with the picturesque elements that one always encounters in Andalucia. Some of the tales and descriptive passages, exactly true to the spirit of the region, are good enough to have been written by a twentieth century southern Antonio de Trueba. He deals superficially, however, with the art of the valley. The black-and-white illustrations are good. The view at Córdoba, facing p. 160, and the frontispiece (both in colors) are admirable.

**Boden und Klima auf kleinstem Raum.** Versuch einer exakten Behandlung des Standorts auf dem Wellenkalk. Von Dr. Gregor Kraus. vi and 184 pp. Map, ill. 'Gustav Fischer, Jena, 1911. Mk. 8. 9 x 6.

This monograph, dealing with a limited territory in Unterfranken, Bavaria, describes the geological horizon of the lower Muschelkalk or Wellenkalk (Middle Trias or Franconian) and of the conditions under which certain plant-species may thrive. The author examines the soil physically and chemically and concludes that not the chemical but the physical constitution of the soil, or in other words the soil structure is of most importance for the generation of seed and its further growth. The book is valuable for the soil specialist.

CHARLES L. HENNING.

## POLAR

**Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der Schwedischen Südpolar-Expedition, 1901-1903.** Unter Leitung von Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld. Vol. 1 Lieferungen 3 and 4: Die Gesundheits- und Krankenpflege während der Schwedischen Südpolar-Expedition, Okt. 1901-Jan. 1904. Über "Präserven-Krankheiten." Von Erik Ekelöf. 53 pp. Map. Vol. 3, Lieferung 1: Über die Alttertiären Vertebraten der Seymourinsel. Von Carl Wiman. 37 pp. Ills. Lieferung 2; Contributions to the Geology of the Falkland Islands. By J. G. Andersson. 38 pp. Maps, ill. Lieferung 3: Über die Tertiäre Flora der Seymour-Insel. Von P. Dusén. 27 pp. Ills. Lithographisches Inst. des Generalstabs, Stockholm. 1908. 11 x 8½.

Fossil vertebrate remains of the Eocene were found in the N. E. part of Seymour Island, West Antarctica, about one hundred and sixty-four feet above sea level, upon a rolling plain that is several hundred meters long and wide. This plain is between the N. E. border and the more elevated region, forming the greater part of the island. The ground where the fossils were found, consists of loose sandstones and conglomerates, resting upon granite. The fossils were widely scattered upon the slopes of the conglomerate. The bones were